

Description of a New Species of *Eumenes* from Panama. (Hym.)

By P. Cameron.

Eumenes centralis sp. nov. ♀.

Black, shining, the antennal tubercle, the lower inner orbits narrowly, the outer from near the top more widely, the antennal tubercle, underside of antennal scape, clypeus, the greater part of the mandibles, a large, irregular mark on the lower apical half of the mesopleurae, a spot on the base, the fore legs and the 4 hinder coxae, bright red; the underside of the flagellum of a darker red, the wings black, largely tinged with violaceous, the hinder at the base behind almost hyaline. Length to end of 2nd abdominal segment 20 mm.

Front and vertex strongly but not very closely punctured, almost bare; the former with a narrow keel down the middle; this keel is more strongly developed on the tubercle. The upper half of the clypeus is strongly, irregularly, but not closely punctured, the apical is sparsely and much less strongly punctured; the apical incision is shallow, the lobes broadly rounded. Pro- and mesothorax closely, but not strongly punctured, the pleurae somewhat more closely and strongly than the mesonotum; the latter has on the apex 2 deep furrows. Pronotum quite transverse, raised, the keel not projecting at the edges. Metanotum with a steep slope, its middle deeply depressed; the sides rounded; the segment is densely covered with long pale pubescence. Abdominal petiole smooth and shining; the basal third abruptly narrowed; at the apex it is not, or hardly flattened; in the centre of the apex is an elongated, deep fovea, narrowed at the apex; behind it is a narrow indistinct longitudinal furrow; the apical segments are sparsely punctured, pruinose.

The antennae are stout, clearly thickened towards the apex; the thorax about twice longer than the width at the tegulae. The keels bordering the central apical half of the clypeus are flat, indistinct. Mandibles long, the projecting apical part half the length of the clypeus; the apex slightly curved, rounded. Base of meso- and metapleurae smooth and shining. The fore tarsi are thickly covered with golden pubescence; the middle tibiae and tarsi and the hind tibiae are more or less rufous in front.

Agrees best with *Saussure's* „Alpha“ (Vespides, 1, 28 and 111, 128 and Syn. Amer. Wasps, 92) which does not seem to be a very clearly defined group. *E. Wagnerianus* *Sauss.* is a close ally.
